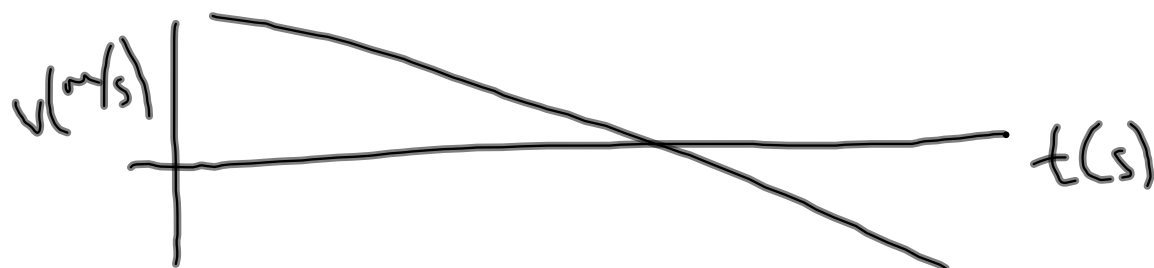
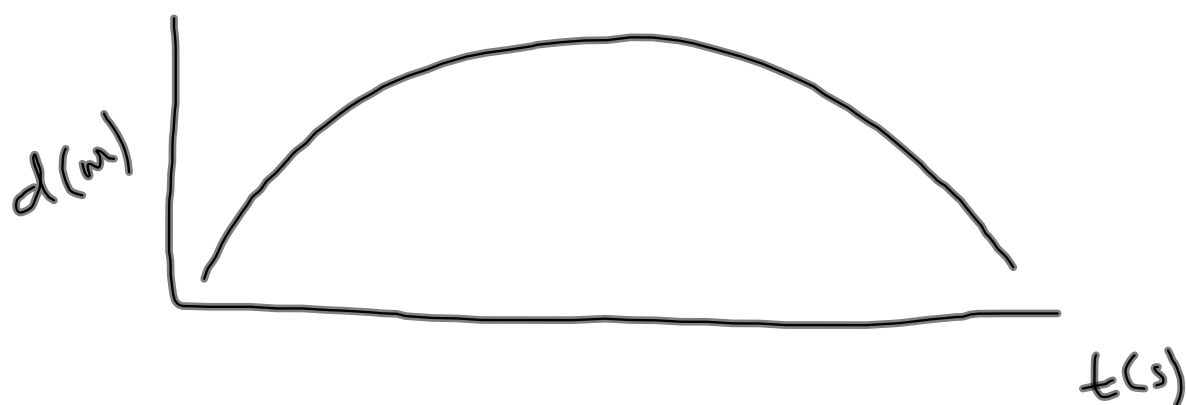


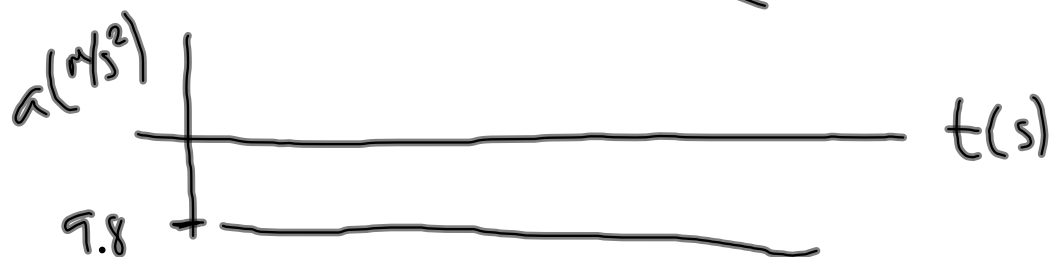
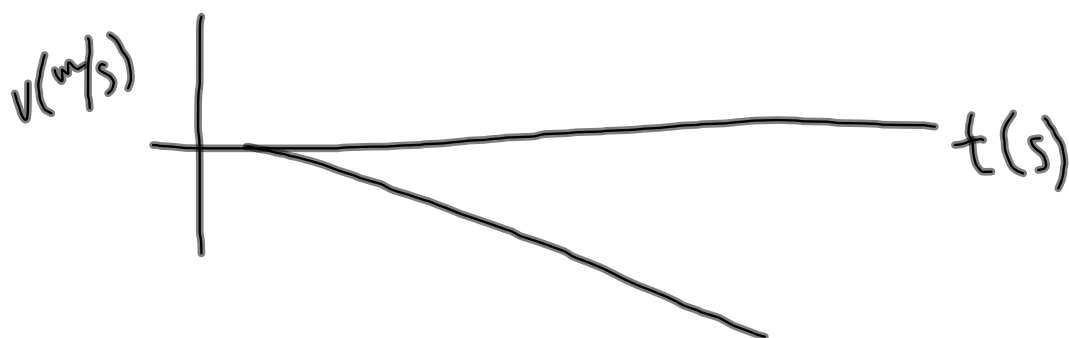
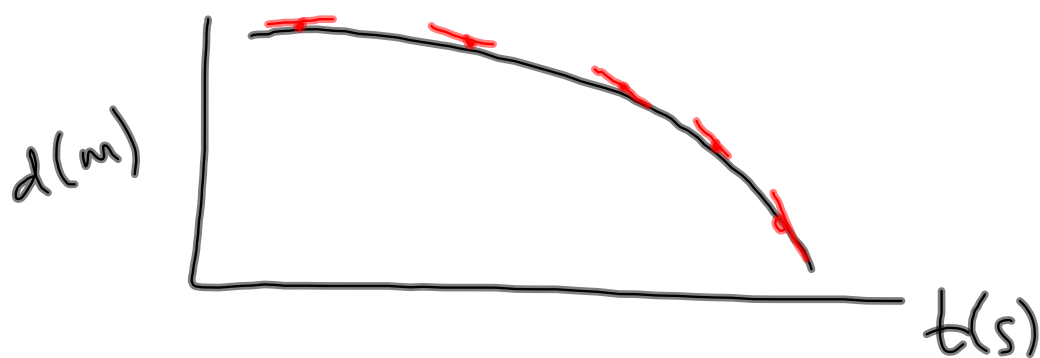
Test Topics:

- Graphing
- Problems
 - 1-d x-direction
 - 1-d y-direction (free-fall)
- Multiple-Choice

Graph of object rising and falling:



Just dropping an object:



Variables in this unit:

$V_i \rightarrow$ initial velocity vector m/s

$a \rightarrow$ acceleration vector m/s²

$\Delta x \rightarrow$ displacement vector m
(in x-direction)

$t \rightarrow$ time scalar s

$V_f \rightarrow$ final velocity vector m/s

$\Delta y \rightarrow$ displacement vector m
(in y-direction)

speed \rightarrow scalar m/s

distance \rightarrow scalar m

Test Review 2.2.12 Honors Physics

A person throws a ball upwards at 10 m/s .

- a) How high does it travel?
b) How long does it take to reach the highest point?

a) \uparrow $V_{iy} = 10 \text{ m/s}$ $V_{fy} = 0 \text{ m/s}$

$$a_y = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad \Delta y = ?$$

\uparrow I $V_{fy}^2 = V_{iy}^2 + 2a_y\Delta y$

$$\Delta y = \frac{-V_{iy}^2}{2a_y}$$
$$= \frac{-(10 \text{ m/s})^2}{2(-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)}$$

$$= 5.1 \text{ m}$$

b) $V_{fy} = 0 \text{ m/s}$ $V_{iy} = 10 \text{ m/s}$ $a_y = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$
 $t = ?$

$$\cancel{V_{fy}} = V_{iy} + a_y t$$

$$t = \frac{-V_{iy}}{a_y}$$
$$= \frac{-10 \text{ m/s}}{-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2}$$
$$= 1.02 \text{ s}$$

Test Review 2.2.12 Honors Physics

A person standing on a balcony at 10 m throws a ball upwards at a velocity of 8 m/s.

a) How high does the object go above the 10 m starting point?

b) How long does it take for the ball to hit the ground?

$\uparrow +$
 Δy a) $V_{fy} = 0 \text{ m/s}$ $V_{iy} = 8 \text{ m/s}$
 $a_y = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ $\Delta y = ?$

$$V_{fy}^2 = V_{iy}^2 + 2a_y \Delta y$$

$$\Delta y = \frac{-V_{iy}^2}{2a_y}$$

$$= 3.27 \text{ m}$$

b) total time = time to top + time to the ground

$\uparrow +$
 $V_f = 0 \text{ m/s}$
 $V_i = 8 \text{ m/s}$
 t_1
 $a_y = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$
 $\Delta y = 10 \text{ m} + 3.27 \text{ m}$
 $= 13.27 \text{ m}$

$V_i = 0 \text{ m/s}$
 $V_{fy} = V_{iy} + a_y t_1$
 $t_1 = \frac{-V_{iy}}{a_y} = 0.82 \text{ s}$

$$\Delta y = V_{iy} t + \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2\Delta y}{a_y}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2(-13.27 \text{ m})}{-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2}}$$

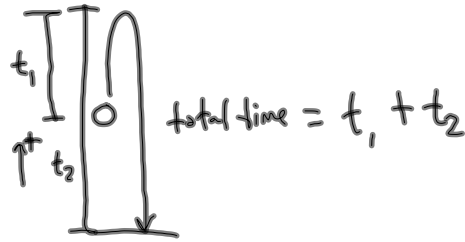
$$= 1.65 \text{ s}$$

$$\text{total time} = t_1 + t_2$$

$$= 0.82 \text{ s} + 1.65 \text{ s}$$

Test Review 2.2.12 Honors Physics

Jason again throws the volleyball upwards at 2 m/s from 2 m. What is the total time that it takes for the ball to hit the ground?



$$1) \quad v_{iy} = 2 \text{ m/s} \quad v_{fy} = 0 \text{ m/s} \quad a_g = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$v_{fy} = v_{iy} + a_g t$$

$$t = \frac{-v_{iy}}{a_g} \\ = 0.204 \text{ s}$$

$$\Delta y = v_{iy} t + \frac{1}{2} a_g t^2 \\ = (2 \text{ m/s})(0.204 \text{ s}) + \frac{1}{2} (-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(0.204 \text{ s})^2 \\ = 0.204 \text{ m}$$

$$2) \quad v_{iy} = 0 \text{ m/s} \quad \Delta y = -2 \text{ m} - 0.204 \text{ m} = -2.204 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta y = v_{iy} t + \frac{1}{2} a_g t^2$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2 \Delta y}{a_g}} \\ = \sqrt{\frac{2(-2.204 \text{ m})}{-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2}} \\ = 0.671 \text{ s}$$

$$\text{total time} = t_1 + t_2 \\ = 0.204 \text{ s} + 0.671 \text{ s} \\ = 0.875 \text{ s}$$